



Polaris MidCo1 ApS

Nyropsgade 43, 1.
1602 Copenhagen Ø
CVR No. 41951028

Annual report 2023

The Annual General Meeting adopted the annual report on 28.06.2024

Erik Stannow

Chairman of the General Meeting

Contents

Entity details	2
Statement by Management	3
Independent auditor's report	4
Management commentary	7
Income statement for 2023	8
Balance sheet at 31.12.2023	9
Statement of changes in equity for 2023	11
Notes	12
Accounting policies	15

Entity details

Entity

Polaris MidCo1 ApS
Nyropsgade 43, 1.
1602 Copenhagen Ø

Business Registration No.: 41951028
Registered office: Copenhagen
Financial year: 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

Board of Directors

Erik Stannow
Jesper Mailind
Kenneth Schach
Niels-Christian Worning

Executive Board

Marianne Iversen, CFO
Kenneth Nielsen, CEO

Auditors

Deloitte Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Weidekampsgade 6
2300 Copenhagen S

Statement by Management

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today considered and approved the annual report of Polaris MidCo1 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

The annual report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023.

We believe that the management commentary contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28.06.2024

Executive Board

Marianne Iversen
CFO

Kenneth Nielsen
CEO

Board of Directors

Erik Stannow

Jesper Mailind

Kenneth Schach

Niels-Christian Worning

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Polaris MidCo1 ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Polaris MidCo1 ApS for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position at 31.12.2023 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of this auditor's report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and for using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements, and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures in the notes, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the management commentary

Management is responsible for the management commentary.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the management commentary and, in doing so, consider whether the management commentary is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the management commentary provides the information required by relevant law and regulations.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the management commentary is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the management commentary.

Copenhagen, 28.06.2024

Deloitte

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No. 33963556

Mads Haugegaard Albrechtsen

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne45846

Leon Thomas Ravn Fagerlind

State Authorised Public Accountant
Identification No (MNE) mne49914

Management commentary

Primary activities

The purpose of the company is to own investments in group enterprises.

Development in activities and finances

The result of the year is a loss on EUR 3,816 thousand which by the management is considered as expected.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events have occurred after the balance sheet date to this date, which would influence the evaluation of this annual report.

Income statement for 2023

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Gross profit/loss		(13,813)	(50,696)
Income from investments in group enterprises		(2,671,951)	(851,003)
Other financial income	1	13,196	9,577
Other financial expenses	2	(18,119)	(14,754)
Profit/loss before tax		(2,690,687)	(906,876)
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	3,818	12,366
Profit/loss for the year		(2,686,869)	(894,510)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss			
Retained earnings		(2,686,869)	(894,510)
Proposed distribution of profit and loss		(2,686,869)	(894,510)

Balance sheet at 31.12.2023

Assets

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Investments in group enterprises		15,556,675	19,183,537
Financial assets	4	15,556,675	19,183,537
Fixed assets		15,556,675	19,183,537
Receivables from group enterprises		353,690	328,952
Joint taxation contribution receivable		3,836	12,640
Receivables		357,526	341,592
Cash		66,604	21,219
Current assets		424,130	362,811
Assets		15,980,805	19,546,348

Equity and liabilities

	Notes	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Contributed capital	5, 6	2,589,462	2,589,462
Retained earnings		12,901,881	16,540,702
Equity		15,491,343	19,130,164
Trade payables		0	666
Payables to group enterprises		486,052	415,518
Other payables		3,410	0
Current liabilities other than provisions		489,462	416,184
Liabilities other than provisions		489,462	416,184
Equity and liabilities		15,980,805	19,546,348
Employees	7		
Contingent liabilities	8		
Assets charged and collateral	9		
Group relations	10		

Statement of changes in equity for 2023

	Contributed capital EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
Equity beginning of year	2,589,462	16,540,702	19,130,164
Purchase of treasury shares	0	(57,420)	(57,420)
Sale of treasury shares	0	60,379	60,379
Exchange rate adjustments	0	(954,911)	(954,911)
Profit/loss for the year	0	(2,686,869)	(2,686,869)
Equity end of year	2,589,462	12,901,881	15,491,343

Notes

1 Other financial income

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Financial income from group enterprises	13,196	9,577
	13,196	9,577

2 Other financial expenses

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Financial expenses from group enterprises	17,783	12,097
Other interest expenses	336	2,657
	18,119	14,754

3 Tax on profit/loss for the year

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Current tax	0	(12,366)
Adjustment concerning previous years	19	0
Refund in joint taxation arrangement	(3,837)	0
	(3,818)	(12,366)

4 Financial assets

	Investments in group enterprises EUR
Cost beginning of year	25,373,756
Cost end of year	25,373,756
Impairment losses beginning of year	(6,190,219)
Exchange rate adjustments	(954,911)
Share of profit/loss for the year	(2,671,951)
Impairment losses end of year	(9,817,081)
Carrying amount end of year	15,556,675

Investments in subsidiaries	Registered in	Corporate form	Equity interest %
Polaris MidCo2 ApS	Copenhagen	A/S	100.00

5 Share capital

In June 2021, an incentive scheme was established comprising both the Board of Directors, the Executive Board and other executives and the scheme is made to maintain the management. The scheme runs from 3rd June 2021 to 27th May 2026.

The Company's board of directors is authorized to issue Warrant, each of them entitle the holder to sub-scribe for one share of nominally DKK 0.01. Each Warrant gives the Warrant Holder a right, but not an obligation, to sub-scribe for one (1) share in the Company of nominally DKK 0.01 against payment to the Company of an exercise price, which amounts to DKK 0.1 added a hurdle rate of 10 per cent p.a. from 3 June 2021. As it is the Company's practice to settle the schemes by way of shares (equity-settled share-based payment arrangements), no costs have been recognized in 2021, 2022 and 2023.

A total of 118.286.603 warrants have been granted.

6 Treasury shares

	Number	Nominal value EUR	Recorded par value EUR	Share of contributed capital %
Own shares	427,737	1	573,921	2.22
Warrants	9,257,689	0	12,422	0.00
Investments acquired	9,685,426	1	586,343	2.22

The entity have purchased own shares from an earlier employee.

7 Employees

The Entity has no employees other than the Executive Board. The Executive Officer has not received any remuneration.

8 Contingent liabilities

The Entity participates in a Danish joint taxation arrangement where Polaris HoldCo ApS serves as the administration company. According to the joint taxation provisions of the Danish Corporation Tax Act, the Entity is therefore liable for income taxes etc for the jointly taxed entities, and for obligations, if any, relating to the withholding of tax on interest, royalties and dividend for the jointly taxed entities. The jointly taxed entities' total known net liability under the joint taxation arrangement is disclosed in the administration company's financial statements.

9 Assets charged and collateral

The Group has issued security over all shares in Polaris MidCo2 ApS towards the bank for the bank loan in Polaris Bidcoll ApS. The carrying amount for the loan is 34.192 kEUR at 31 december 2023.

10 Group relations

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the largest group:
Polaris HoldCo ApS, Denmark

Name and registered office of the Parent preparing consolidated financial statements for the smallest group:
Polaris HoldCo ApS, Denmark

Accounting policies

Reporting class

This annual report has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied to these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

Consolidated financial statements

Referring to section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no consolidated financial statements have been prepared.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Entity, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Entity, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the rate in effect at the payment date, or the rate at the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses. Other non-monetary assets that have been purchased in foreign currencies are translated using historical rates.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associates that are independent entities, the income statements are translated at average exchange rates for the months that do not significantly deviate from the rates at the transaction date. Balance sheet items are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is considered belonging to the independent foreign entity and is translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising out of the translation of foreign subsidiaries' equity at the beginning of the year at the balance sheet date exchange rates and out of the translation of income statements from average rates to the exchange rates at the balance sheet date are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

Exchange adjustments of outstanding accounts with independent foreign subsidiaries, which are considered part of the total investment in the subsidiary in question, are recognised directly in the translation reserve in equity.

When recognising foreign subsidiaries that are integral entities, monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the time of acquisition or the time of any subsequent revaluation or writedown. The items of the income statement are translated at the average rates of the months; however, items deriving from non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rates applicable to the relevant non-monetary items.

Income statement

Gross profit or loss

Gross profit or loss comprises other external expenses.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses relating to the Entity's ordinary activities, including administration costs etc.

Income from investments in group enterprises

Income from investments in group enterprises comprises the pro rata share of the individual enterprises' profit/loss after full elimination of intra-group profits or losses.

Other financial income

Other financial income comprises interest income, net capital or exchange gains on securities, payables and transactions in foreign currencies, etc.

Other financial expenses

Other financial expenses comprise interest expenses etc.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit for the year and recognised directly in equity by the portion attributable to entries directly in equity.

The Entity is jointly taxed with all Danish group enterprises. The current Danish income tax is allocated among the jointly taxed entities proportionally to their taxable income (full allocation with a refund concerning tax losses).

Balance sheet

Investments in group enterprises

Investments in group enterprises are recognised and measured according to the equity method. This means that investments are measured at the pro rata share of the enterprises' equity value plus unamortised goodwill and plus or minus unrealised intra-group profits or losses.

Group enterprises with negative equity value are measured at DKK 0. Any receivables from these enterprises are written down to net realisable value based on a specific assessment. If the Parent has a legal or constructive obligation to cover the liabilities of the relevant enterprise, and it is probable that such obligation will involve a loss, a provision is recognised that is measured at present value of the costs necessary to settle the obligations at the balance sheet date.

Upon distribution of profit or loss, net revaluation of investments in group enterprises is transferred to the reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method in equity.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost, usually equalling nominal value less writedowns for bad and doubtful debts.

Joint taxation contributions receivable or payable

Current joint taxation contributions payable or joint taxation contributions receivable are recognised in the balance sheet, calculated as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, which has been adjusted for prepaid tax. For tax losses, joint taxation contributions receivable are only recognised if such losses are expected to be used under the joint taxation arrangement.

Cash

Cash comprises bank deposits.

Treasury shares

Acquisition and selling prices and dividends for treasury shares are classified directly as equity in retained earnings. Gains and losses on sale are not recognised in the income statement.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which usually corresponds to nominal value.